

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Feb. 20, 1875.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.
\$10 IN ADVANCE, OR \$25 IF NOT PAID WITHIN
THREE MONTHS OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Postage Free to all Subscribers.

All payments made by subscribers will be settled on the yellow slips attached to their papers. The printed date in connection with the subscriber's name will show the time to which he has paid, and will consequently in cases, a valid receipt for money previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Collectors' Notices.

Mr. C. S. AYER is now calling upon our subscribers in Lincoln County, to call upon us for payment of the sum of \$200, will call upon our subscribers in York Co. during the winter.

Mr. S. N. TAYLOR is now calling upon our subscribers in West Kennebec.

Notice to Delinquent Subscribers.

After this week's issue of the MAINE FARMER, we shall commence dropping from our list the names of those subscribers who are longest in arrears. Those therefore who fail to receive the paper, will see that under that it will no longer be sent to their address unless payment is made for all past delinquencies, and unless soon heard from we shall place their accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Increase of Lunacy.

The fact is quite well established that the ratio of increase of lunacy is greater than that of population. Especially is this apparent in the older and more densely populated portions of the country. It has sometimes been stated by those who claimed to be familiar with the subject, that the number of the insane is always in proportion to the number of inhabitants in any given State or country, but careful investigations in Massachusetts go to disprove this theory.

In the report of the commissioners of lunacy, which has just been published, it is shown that while the increase of population in Massachusetts between 1850 and 1860 was 23.7 per cent., the increase of insanity was 33.6 per cent.; and between 1860 and 1870 the increase of population was 22.8, and that of lunacy 24.8; and in the whole twenty years the increase of the insane was 46.5 per cent., and that of population 34.8.

In 1854, a careful canvass was made under the auspices and the number of insane in the entire commonwealth was found to be 2632. The population of Massachusetts at that time amounted in round numbers to 1,100,000 and the ratio of insanity to population, was as 1 to 414. The United States census showed a smaller number, but the commissioners acting under State authority, exercised unusual care and had facilities for arriving at facts much superior to those of census takers, and their figures are much more reliable. No State examination has been made since that time, but the commissioners of lunacy believe that if an equally careful and thorough enquiry could be made now, the number of the insane would reach 4000. This reckoning the population of the State at 1,500,000 would be equal to one insane person in every three hundred and seventy-five inhabitants.

A fact worth mentioning in relation to the increase of lunacy in Massachusetts, is, that it was greatest during those periods when the foreign population increased most and also that before the war it was greatest among foreigners and during the war the increase was, for the most part, among the native born.

It is probable that the proportion of insane persons to the entire population in this State, is somewhat less than in Massachusetts where the foreign element is greater, but if we adopt the ratio of thirty years ago in that State, the startling fact presents itself that we have more than fifteen hundred persons of unsound mind in Maine.

This we presume, is not far from the true number. It is a well known fact that the number of chronic and incurable cases in our State institution is rapidly increasing, and that the number of paupers among them is also increasing, and these facts should be carefully considered by the Legislature, before providing for increased accommodations.

The Maine Insane Hospital in its construction, equipment and management, is adapted to the care and treatment of the insane, and is provided with the means best calculated to secure favorable results, and yet more than half of the inmates are of a class which can derive no benefit from medical treatment, and so much of the expense of hospital construction and maintenance as is made necessary by the medical character of the institution, is wasted upon a majority of its patients.

In the construction of a new hospital, therefore, we would suggest the propriety of building it with sole reference to these incurable cases. In the case of harmless and incurable insane, the same medical skill, the large number of attendants and the expensive accommodations, are not required as for acute cases of mental disease with hopes of recovery. Our present hospital is large enough to accommodate all who will be benefited by medical treatment for you, and will provide all others can be otherwise provided for.

The harmless and incurable insane require comfortable house accommodations, but beyond this, all that can be done for them is to supply them with wholesome food, surround them with suitable restraints and good sanitary arrangements, and provide such occupation or diversion as they are capable of performing or enjoying. Massachusetts has adopted this plan at an institution at Tewksbury, where the insane State poor have been maintained since 1866, at an expense considerably less than at the regular State hospitals, the annual saving amounting to \$25,000.

We have no doubt the Legislature acted wisely in refusing to repeal the act of last winter, which excluded a certain class of patients from the hospital, because the law has not yet had a fair trial, but this act did not reach the large number of idiotic and harmless State paupers, who can be supported at half the expense at an institution constructed especially for their confinement to their condition and requirements.

The plan which we suggest is this, that the present Insane Hospital be used only for the care and accommodation of acute cases where there is hope, under judicious medical and sanitary treatment, of ultimate recovery; that all cases which are found to be incurable be transferred to another institution, yet to be provided, where they can be kept and cared for in a less expensive manner.

It costs more than a thousand dollars to provide accommodations for one person in the Insane Hospital, while suitable quarters can be provided for the idiotic and harmless, for less than one-fourth that sum per capita. Believed of all care and responsibility of that class which cannot be benefited by medical aid and treatment, the medical staff of the hospital could be able to labor with greater efficiency in the treatment of hopeless cases.

The total expense of the Constitutional Commission is \$3043.30. The cost of members was \$10 per day and mileage. The largest sum is paid to Judge Kent, who was President of the Commission, and receives \$245. Col. Kimball, the Secretary, gets \$20, also \$40 for copying.

Pomeroy, the boy murderer, is to be hanged. Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Judge who tried him, but those exceptions have been overruled by the full court, and judgment ordered on the verdict.

CITY NEWS AND GOSSIP. The dress ball at the Augusta House Tuesday evening was largely attended. Many were present who resided distance from Augusta. No pains had been spared to make it the event of the season, and the hopes and expectations of its promoters were fully realized.—Mr. Geo. J. Varney delivered his lecture on the History of the Aroostook War in Representatives Hall Monday evening. There was a good attendance and the speaker was listened to with marked attention. There was much that was ludicrous in the bloodless war above referred to, but Mr. Varney had a happy faculty of arranging events giving them a comic effect.—The meeting of Appleton's Art Journal is canvassing the city. This is a considerable building work laid out for next summer, and caravans who are now idle will be likely to find plenty of work.—The Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers are to exhibit in Granite Hall on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst.

J. Fuller's grocery store was broken open last week and two or three hundred copper stolen.—Oscar Holway, Esq., is going to repair the Lucy Smith house which he purchased last fall, and fit it up as a residence for himself.—The auction on Grove street last week and a large amount of water found its way to the surface, covering the sidewalk for a considerable distance with glaze ice. The frequent bursting of this pipe at different places along its course renders it almost if not quite a nuisance.—Charles L. Brett, a well known officer in this vicinity stole some huts a short time since and hid himself to Bangor to find a hiding place in that city, but was arrested and now finds quarters in the Keene jail.—George Curtis & Charles Cook, two young men well educated in the schools, Friday charged with disturbing religious meetings on Cuba Heights. They were discharged as their fault good behavior.

The Opera of Martha which was rendered at Granite Hall Friday evening was not largely attended. The Woman Suffrage Convention at the State House was a great attraction. Those who attended the Opera speak in high terms of the performance.—A new building has been put on the spot where the fire occurred two weeks ago and will soon be occupied by Thomas & Brann carriage repairers.—The bill board between Allen's and Parrott & Chase's store was blown down in the gale last week.—Capt. C. E. Nash has been appointed Assistant Adjutant on the staff of Maj. Gen. Chamberlain.—Some of the leaders of the Bangor Reform Club will speak at Representatives Hall this (Thursday) evening.—Mercury at 12 degrees below zero Wednesday morning.—Warden Rice brought an insane criminal to the Hospital, Wednesday.

C. P. Gregg, Esq., manufacturer of the Meadow King Mower is in the city.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Universalist church will meet this Thursday evening with Mrs. E. F. Pillsbury.—Rev. Charles A. Curtis recently of the Medway school is to occupy the Unitarian pulpit for six weeks.—The Masquers Ball Wednesday evening.—A pleasant entertainment both for the performers and lookers on.

John D'Arthay a well known oarsman and dealer in fish has left the city under painfully suspicious circumstances. He was accompanied by a young woman who has lived in the family several years in the character of nurse. His wife followed him Wednesday. Parties from Portland came Tuesday and took away some of his horses. It is not known what his liabilities are, though several parties in the city hold his paper or are holden on it. He has always been a prompt and energetic business man and well liked in this community.

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK. This institution is fifty-one years old and the number of insane in the entire commonwealth was found to be 2632.

The population of Massachusetts at that time amounted in round numbers to 1,100,000 and the ratio of insanity to population, was as 1 to 414.

The United States census showed a smaller number, but the commissioners

are to the contrary, that the number of the insane is always in proportion to the number of inhabitants in any given State or country, but careful investigations in Massachusetts go to disprove this theory.

In the report of the commissioners of lunacy, which has just been published, it is shown that while the increase of population in Massachusetts between 1850 and 1860 was 23.7 per cent., the increase of insanity was 33.6 per cent.; and between 1860 and 1870 the increase of population was 22.8, and that of lunacy 24.8; and in the whole twenty years the increase of the insane was 46.5 per cent., and that of population 34.8.

In 1854, a careful canvass was made under the auspices and the number of insane in the entire commonwealth was found to be 2632.

The population of Massachusetts was

as follows:

1850, 1,100,000; 1860, 1,300,000;

1870, 1,500,000; 1875, 1,600,000.

Thus the ratio of insanity to population

is as follows:

1850, 1/3700; 1860, 1/3300; 1870, 1/3200;

1875, 1/3100. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/414; 1860, 1/414; 1870, 1/414;

1875, 1/414. The ratio of insanity to population is as follows:

1850, 1/4

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

Poetry.

A Midwinter Serenade.

The winter winds are cold, here,
The snow mutes all noise;
Under the starry sky, the lone, lone,
Under the star, gummied skies.

The window is covered with frost, low,
And closed thy heart, low;
Then, when the stars are low,
Under the heaviest skies.

My love is as pure as the snow, sweet,
Over the brown earth lies;
And for the first time, when I see her, sweet,
And deep as the fathoms lies.
And still she is the polar star,
And pass me not, the same star.

A light to thy cavernous morn, sweet;
Thanks for this glad surprise!
Sweet, as the snow, as the sun, sweet,
And warm to the wintry skies.
Oh, love can light the darkest night,
And brighten the dimmest skies.

Our Story Teller.

WHEN ELIHU CAME HOME.

All her life long Sara Holmes had had a romance. It began and ended with these words: "When Elihu comes home again." And those were the last words years old at the time of which I write, it seemed to her on the evening of that burning July day, as she sat in her bedroom, and looked up upon the floor, the ceiling, and the walls, one or two centuries in this world, and all the time dreaming golden dreams of Elihu, only to find them shattered into atoms by the floor.

Elihu had come. And the time and manner of his coming were so unexpected and so unexpected to her, as well as to everyone else, that she grieved over the meeting, and said to herself, "He is here. I aged never watch or wait for him again. In the next chamber to mine he is sleeping—that is if he is asleep, still he is here."

The room was silent, could remember him being told to her, by her mother, about "Cousin Elihu" and the enormous fortune he had made. "South," at a time when fortune was yet but a name in the land. She had heard fabulous tales of the palace in which he lived, of the negro slaves who flew to his bidding, of his bold and wealthy ways; of the pearls, the silks, satins and velvets that fortunate woman would possess who would one day become Mrs. Elihu.

Others had heard these stories also, and the bells of the school at Holmesdale often said that when she was sixteen, she should "go traveling," and find her way down to the South for "Cousin Elihu." Holmes. That result would follow for which she looked, no girl among them all doubted, for even "the master's" stern face and frown, and Elihu's own stern face, placed side by side, the pearls, the silks, satins and velvets that fortunate woman would possess who would one day become Mrs. Elihu.

Sara had heard these stories also, and the bells of the school at Holmesdale often said that when she was sixteen, she should "go traveling," and find her way down to the South for "Cousin Elihu."

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You know, Elihu, when you go to go? I shall think of you among strangers, poor, perhaps ill, perhaps dying."

Cousin Elihu smiled the smile that always brightened his melancholy face, till in her eyes, it was the noblest, handsomest face on earth.

"Never mind them, Sara," said he; "you have been so good to me that I have scarcely noticed the rest. So good that I panned and looked at her.

"Sara, when I am gone, shall you miss me?"

The tears rose to her eyes.

"Oh, how can you ask? You